### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ALL PURPOSE SPRAY GLOSS WHITE

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HMIS CODES: H F R P

Page:

PRODUCT CODE: ALL PURPOSE 01

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MANUFACTURER'S NAME: HARRIS PAINTS COMPANY

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| * PROPANE-BUTANE LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS OSHA PEL: 1000 PPM                      | CAS NUMBER MIXTURE | VAPOR PRESSURR<br>mm HG ⊕ Temp |       | Weight<br>Percent |    |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------|-------------------|----|
|  |                    | 190                            | 100 F | 32.33             | •• |
| * N-HEXANE<br>OSHA PEL: 500 PPM  | 110-54-3           |                                |       | 16.17             |    |
| * BENZENE, METHYL PEL/TWA: 100 PPM TLV/TWA: 50 PPM (SKIN) OSHA PEL/STEL: 150 PPM | 108-88-3           | 22                             | 68 F  | 11.72             |    |
| * N-BUTYL-ALCOHOL PRL/TLV: 50 PPM  | 71-36-3            | 4.1                            | 68F   | 0.53              |    |
| * XYLENE AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXED ISOMERS OSHA PEL: 100PPM TLV: 100 PPM        | 1330-20-7          | 5.10                           | 68 F  | 0.48              |    |
| * BTHYLBENZENE<br>TLV: 100 PPM<br>PEL: 100 PPM                                   | 100-41-4           |                                |       | 0.10              |    |

<sup>\*</sup> INDICATES TOXIC CHEMICAL (8) SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF TITLE III AND OF 40 CFR 372.

BOILING RANGE: NOT DETERMINED

VAPOR DENSITY: NOT DETERMINED

COATING V.O.C.: 4.95 lb/gl

MATERIAL V.O.C.: 4.95 lb/gl

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NOT SOLUBLE APPEARANCE AND ODOR: STRONG ODOR

FLASH POINT: -156 F METHOD USED:

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME-LOWER: 1 UPPER: 11.2

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Respiratory equipment should be worn to avoid inhalation of concentrated vapors. Water should not be used except as fog to keep nearby containers cool.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

EXTINGUISH MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### ALL PURPOSE SPRAY GLOSS WHITE

Page: 2

### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Due to pressure build-up, closed containers exposed to extreme heat may explote. During emergency conditions, over-exposure to descomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent, Obtain medical attention.

# STABILITY: STABLE CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Excessive heat, poor ventilation, corrosive atmospheres, excessive aging.

### INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing materials.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:

May cause hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and oxides of metals listed in section II. Fumes may also contain oxides of nitrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

### INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION: Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches & loss of coordination.

# SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Severe irritation, tearing, redness and blurred vision.

### SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS

Can dry and defeat skin causing cracks, irritation and dermatitis.

### INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea and diarrhea.

#### HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Inhalation -dizzines, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination. Bye contact- Severe irritation, tearing, redness, and blurred vision. Skin contact - Can dry and defeat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis. Ingestion - Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea & diarrhea. No chronic health effects.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: NO IARC MONOGRAPHS: NO OSHA REGULATED: NO

### MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Anesthesia, respiratory tract irritation, dermititis, nausea, vomiting.

### EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation overexposure - Move person to fresh air. If breathing stops, apply artificial respiration and seek immediate medical attention. By contact-flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Skin contact - Wash throughly with soap and water. Ingestion - Do not induce vomiting, can cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Contact physician immediately.

### SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Eliminate ignition sources, provide good ventilation, dike spill area and add absorbent earth or sawdust to spilled liquid. Thoroughly wet with water and mix.

#### WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Collect adsorbent/water/spilled liquid mixture into metal containers and addenough water to cover. Consult local state and federal

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### ALL PURPOSE SPRAY GLOSS WHITE

Page:

hazardous regulation before disposing into approved hazardous wasted landfills. Obey relevant law.

### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Use non-sparking utensils when handling this material. Avoid hot metal surface, Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

### OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Ground all equipment when handling flammable solvent borne materials; smoking is strictly prohibited in areas where this materials are used.

Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever to prevent skin contact. The use of head caps whenever possible is strongly recommended.

### -----SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES-----

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

When spraying this material use a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or gasmask suitable to keep airborne mists and vapor concentration below thresholdlimit values. When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### VENTILATION

General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapor concentrations below TLV. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

#### PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Chemicals resistant gloves.

### BYE PROTECTION

Use chemical safety glasses, goggles, and faceshields for eve protection.

### OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever possible to prevent skin contact. The use of head caps whenever possible is stongly recommended.

### WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Bye washes and safety showers in the workplace is recommended.

To the best or our knowledge, the information contained here is accurate, obtanied from sources beleived to be accurate. We neither guarantee that any hazards mentioned are the only ones which exists. The manner of that use and whether there is any infrigement of patents is the sole responsability of the user.